

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.
OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1913.

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Saturday fair; not much change in temperature.



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NEW NAVAL ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP EXPLODES IN MAKING TRIAL TRIP

Disaster Occurs 900 Feet in Mid-Air—All But One of Twenty-eight Military Men Aboard and Entire Admiralty Trial Board Killed—Only Survivor in Critical Condition Many Bodies Burned and Mangled Beyond Recognition.

GREAT CONSTERNATION IN THE CAPITAL

Explosion of Extraordinary Violence—Six Inmates of Center Gondolas Blown Through Side, Bodies Landing Quarter of Mile Away—Lieutenant Has Both Eyes Burned Out—Begg Rescuers to Kill Him—Experts Unable to Establish Cause of Catastrophe.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The newest and largest of the Zeppelin airships, the "L-12," was destroyed in mid-air by an explosion at 10:15 o'clock this morning. All but one of the twenty-eight military men on board, including the entire admiralty trial board, was killed.

The disaster occurred just above the main street in the city of Johannisthal, while the big dirigible, 560 feet long, was making a trial trip, preliminary to its acceptance as flagship of the new German aerial navy.

The shattered hull of the airship, a mass of blazing canvas and crucible aluminum, dropped 900 feet into the public highway.

Lieutenant Baron von Bleut, of the Queen Augusta grenadier guards, who was making the trip as a guest, was the only survivor. His condition is critical.

Many of the bodies were so burned and mangled as to be unrecognizable. The admiralty trial board consisted of seven officers, including Lieutenant Commander Behnisch, a lieutenant of the emperor. He was a close friend of the emperor. He was formerly a navigating officer of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and later commander of the cruiser Panther.

Lieutenant Freyer was also a favorite of Emperor William. He was formerly personal adjutant of Prince Adalbert, one of the sons of the emperor.

Eye Witness' Story.
A director of one of the aviation companies at the Johannisthal aerodrome was an eye witness of the disaster. He described it as follows:

"I was in my office about 500 yards from the scene of the accident when I was startled by an explosion of extraordinary violence. My first thought was that an aeroplane had landed on the roof of my building and that the gasoline tank had exploded."

"I rushed to a window and saw the new dirigible in flames and plunging toward the earth. The outer covering had been already burned off, and the inner ballonet containing the gas had disappeared.

"The naked aluminum framework, with its long center pieces, its interlaced ribs and its tapering ends, and the gondolas containing the motors beneath, fell, bow foremost. When the skeleton of the immense craft struck, the heavy gondolas buried themselves in the ground."

Headed for Berlin.
The dirigible before she left the balloon hall at Johannisthal took on board her regular naval crew and a number of officers. She headed for Berlin, a short distance away, in a light wind. About a dozen aviators were circling the aerodrome at the time in aeroplanes.

Everything was apparently in good order on the airship. She was gradually getting up speed when suddenly an explosion was heard by those on the ground, evidently in one of the motors in the center gondola. A flash shot out and the next instant the whole ship was afire and plunging downward. Every inch of the canvas covering and the ballonets disappeared in a moment.

Second Explosion Heard.
A second and more violent explosion was then heard, the fire having reached the gasoline tanks filled with a ton of liquid fuel. Before the echoes of the explosion had died down, the wreck of the most modern of Germany's dirigibles lay a flaming mass on the ground.

Pioneers armed with axes hacked at the wreckage for two hours before they extricated the last of the bodies of the victims.

Dead Borne on Stretchers.
The dead were borne on stretchers to the balloon hall and a company of soldiers roped off the place to keep back the crowd.

The six inmates of the center gondolas had been blown through the side of the car by the first explosion, and their bodies fell a quarter of a mile away from the wreck of the balloon, which was traveling at forty miles an hour when the accident happened.

Both Eyes Burned Out.
Two of the crew were still alive when rescuers reached the wreckage. One of them, however, died before he was extricated. The other, Lieutenant Baron von Bleut, was desperately injured. Both his eyes were burned out. He urged the rescuers to kill him.

Besides the officers already mentioned, Lieutenant Trenk, who was second in command, Chief Engineer Hausmann, and three engineers, secretaries from the admiralty board, were killed.

The pilot, Captain Clund, was the only civilian on board the airship.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—Not only the German navy, but the army as well, suffered from aviation accidents today. Three army officers belonging to the flying corps were killed this morning in aeroplanes.

Captain Haessler, Lieutenant Koch and Sergeant Mante, all of the German army aviation corps, were the victims of the fatal aeroplane accidents, which occurred early this morning.

Unable to Learn Cause.
Ballooning experts were unable to establish definitely the cause of the catastrophe.

The experts say the catastrophe was probably due to the collision of an explosive mixture of gas and air in the tunnel running inside the airship and connecting the three gondolas, which perhaps was exploded by the back flare from a carburetor or by a spark from a magneto.

This would account for the rapidity of the destruction of the balloon. The airship carried two tons of gasoline.

Baron von Bleut, at a late hour this afternoon, was still alive.

REBELS EXPECT RECOGNITION

Confident Good News for Constitutional Cause Will Come From Washington.

RECEIVE MESSAGE

President Woodrow Wilson Enquires Regarding the Mexican Situation.

Nogales, Sonora, Mex., Oct. 17.—Confident that good news for the Constitutional cause will come soon from Washington, General Venustiano Carranza, leader of the revolutionary movement in northern Mexico, announced today he would remain here to maintain communication with the American capital.

Carranza's aides and the more prominent military leaders of the Constitutionalists assert the rebel chieftain has received messages from President Woodrow Wilson regarding the situation in Mexico. Among revolutionary sympathizers there is confident expectation that the American government soon will extend recognition to the Constitutional movement.

General Felipe Angeles, regarded as one of the strongest men identified with the anti-Huerta movement arrived today from Europe to become Carranza's secretary of war.

HUERTA TO SEND OFFICIAL REPLY

Keen Interest Awaits Statement—Dealings With Dictator Practically at End.

WATCHING INSURGENTS

No Definite Course Decided Upon at Meeting of Foreign Diplomats.

Washington, Oct. 7.—General Huerta plans to assemble the foreign diplomats in Mexico City today or tomorrow, according to the department advices, and make a statement on the present situation. No inkling of Huerta's purpose was contained in the dispatches.

Those closest to the administration policy believe dealings with Huerta are practically ended and that peaceful measures to compose the situation will next be exercised in other directions. Speculation on the possibility and extent of dealings with the Constitutionalists heads has been revived by the present situation, but brings no definite statement from official quarters.

President Wilson has from time to time said he would welcome information of the purposes of the Constitutionalists should they become successful by arms. There has been no direct communication, but the president is expected to be in receipt of information from this source soon.

The meeting of the diplomats in Mexico City, Wednesday, was inconclusive and bound none of the participants to any definite course, according to other advices. Official dispatches today reported that the meeting, called for a discussion of the situation in the republic, reached no collective opinion as to a solution of the problem. The meeting was held at the German legation and representatives of Great Britain, Spain, Germany, Austria, France, Russia, Norway and the United States were present.

Armed Protectorate Urged.
Internal settlement of Mexican affairs by an armed protectorate, if necessary, was urged in the House today by Representative Sherwood, Democrat, Ohio.

"A crisis is now on that calls for immediate action on the part of the United States," said he. "One of the courses is open to us; to raise the embargo on arms and encourage the Mexicans in their neutral desires to kill each other; to enter the country for armed intervention, or to co-operate with the other nations of the world in exercising a control that will allow the establishment of a firm government."

Greenwell was followed on the program by Hon. T. S. Browning, who began by describing the first school house in Ogden, a log cabin with slant benches. The speaker confessed he didn't like that early school. "I was always glad when school let out, and sorry when it took up again." The contrasts he drew between conditions then and now were certainly refreshing. During the years since then, he had learned to value education; nor had he been idle himself, judging by the choice of the educated man in the world, and the timely advice given to the students. "A distinctly elevating address," was Principal Henderson's comment, in thanking the speaker for his visit.

Professor C. J. Jensen quoted from Professor Guyard, an eminent psychologist, to the effect that the tendency of any strong will is to bend in its direction all other wills with which it comes into vital touch; a fact which works both for good or for evil, according to the personality behind the will. It was this force, so the speaker believed, that is responsible for the smoking habit among so many of our boys. He urged that the students so afflicted keep out of the companionship of people whose tendency is degrading and to place themselves under influences of an opposite tendency, till their own wills should grow strong enough to dominate their lives.

Several members of the faculty are recipients of "cute" little envelopes containing this card:
"Time 6:45 a. m. sharp.
"If you want to be in clover,
"Just get up and then come over
"To the W. A. on Tuesday next.
"At 6:45 and don't be vexed."
Place: The dining room.
It remains to be seen how many will be on time for so early a breakfast.

MEXICAN OFFICIALS RELEASE AMERICAN

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Oct. 17.—After being arrested by Huerta officials in Mazatlan, Mexico, accused of abetting the rebels, Granville R. Huggins, a member of a prominent Tennessee family, was released on small bail and now is aboard the transport Buford, en route to San Francisco, according to advices received by the Huggins family from the American state department today.

PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF TRAIN BY MOB

Denver, Colo., Oct. 17.—Five passengers were removed from a Denver & Rio Grande train at Walsenburg, Colo., early this morning by a mob of about twenty, supposed coal mine strikers, according to reports reaching the offices of the railroad company here today.

The train was flagged with a red lantern and two armed men boarded the engine.

CHINESE BRIGANDS MURDER 300 PEOPLE

Pekin, Oct. 17.—A force of Chinese brigands commanded by General Hwang Liang has murdered 300 people in the province of Fo-Kien and also burned two mission churches, the property of American missionary societies.

The American missionaries from the disturbed district are still in Fu-Chow where they took refuge during the recent troubles. The Chinese government troops sent against the brigands have not shown much activity. The Chinese war office today promised the American charge, James E. Edwards, T. Williams, that it would institute effective measures for the suppression of the brigands.

AMERICAN COTTON GROWERS WORRIED

Calxico, Cal., Oct. 17.—American cotton growers in the Mexican territory of Lower California became worried today over the report that a constitutionalist invasion was contemplated, and called upon Carlos Mendoza, revolutionary agent here, to learn whether the rebels if they were in power, would exact export duties on cotton.

Mendoza declared that no export duties would be levied and that the growers in Lower California would be protected as long as they observed strict neutrality.

BROWNING COULDN'T RECOMMEND THE CIGARETTE BOY

"Friends, fellow students and freshmen," was the whimsical introduction with which Mr. Lyle Bramwell, president of the Juniors at Weber academy, began a funny speech Wednesday morning, announcing a "Carnival and Circus" combined with which his class hopes to replenish their treasury for that greatest of all student events, the Junior "Prom," to be given at the close of the year, October 24 is the date announced for the carnival stunts.

Ogden may well be proud of her singers, when she produces voices like that of Lawrence Greenwell, who, favored the faculty and students with three songs, last Wednesday morning in the "Dear Little Girl" song, although everyone knew what was coming, that deliciously funny touch, "Twas the little girl that did it," brought down the house as usual, Mr.

Persons interested in the South Fork dam will begin an opportunity of seeing the work being done there when the reel of motion pictures, recently taken by R. E. Nozgle, is shown at the Globe theatre, Mr. Nozgle took the motion picture machine to the dam site three weeks ago and secured some views, including the explosion of a huge dynamite blast.

The Fashion show pictures are also included in the list. Mr. Nozgle developed the pictures in Ogden but they were sent out to be printed. Before the 1000 feet of film was sent away, the negatives were given a tryout at a local theatre and proved to be a success.

The pictures taken include the school parade, the band of Government Spry at the Eka club, the baby show and the industrial parade.

SULZER REMOVED FROM OFFICE

Decision of Impeachment Court Filed With Secretary of State.

FINAL VOTE 43 TO 12

Deposed Governor Receives News at Executive Mansion in Absolute Silence.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Martin H. Glynn was sworn in as governor at 3:44 o'clock this afternoon. Presiding Judge Cullen of the court of appeals administered the oath of office.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 17.—William Sulzer no longer is governor of the state of New York.

A few minutes before noon today the high court of impeachment, by a vote of 43 to 12, removed him from office. Senator Wendt and Judge Cullen excused themselves from voting.

The proposition of disqualifying Sulzer from ever again holding a place of honor or trust in the state was voted down unanimously, with the exception that Judge Cullen again excused himself from recording his vote.

Hear News in Silence.
The governor received the news of his removal in silence at the executive mansion, where he had waited all morning to hear the result. He said he might make a statement later.

Prior to the vote on his disqualification, and removal, the last four articles of the impeachment charges, five, six, seven and eight, were unanimously voted out.

Court was in session little more than an hour. It was officially adjourned a minute after 12 o'clock.

Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, the acting governor, became governor. Robert F. Wagner of New York, majority leader of the senate, became lieutenant governor.

Decision Filed.
No official notice of removal was given Sulzer. A record of the decision of the court was filed with the secretary of state, thus complying with all the legal requirements to remove the governor.

On the statement of Senator Wagner, "that there is practically unanimity among the members of the court on the three articles on which we are now to vote," and his suggestion that it would "spare your honor fatigue," Judge Cullen, on this vote, merely called the names of the members of the court and omitted the repeating of the formal questions which had featured the votes already taken.

Sulzer, the first to vote, said that although he was convinced the respondent had been guilty of a moral offense, he could not find him guilty under the article.

Sulzer said that he believed that lawbreaker had been committed. "In the common parlance of the street, it is called panhandling," he said.

Presiding Judge Cullen held that the offenses charged "were dishonorable in the highest degree; criminal; no. The respondent used his office to enrich himself. I vote not guilty."

Sulzer said that he had searched the English language for proper characterization of the charges contained in the article.

"As a result of my search," he said, "I am now convinced that the words 'candidate mendacity' properly describe them."

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AMERICANS ARE KILLED AT MINE

Twenty-five Foreigners Are Threatened With Death at Jalisco Mining Camp.

MANAGER IS BRAINED